PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D	29	MAR	2006
WIPO			PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Applicant's or agent's file reference P211793PCT		FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
,		International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15.12.2003		
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC INV. H04Q3/00 H04Q7/24 H04Q7/38					
Applicant TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON et al.						
This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.						
2.	. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
	These annexes consist of a total of 2 sheets.					
3.	This	repor	t contains indications re	elating to the following ite	ems:	
	I ⊠ Basis of the opinion					
	H		Priority			
	111		Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to n	ovelty, inventive ste	p and industrial applicability
	IV		Lack of unity of invent	ion		
	V 🛮 Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
	VI		Certain documents cit	ed		
	VII		Certain defects in the	international application	ı	
	VIII		Certain observations	on the international appl	ication	
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of	of this report			
13.07.2005				29.03.2006		
Name and malling address of the international preliminary examining authority:				Authorized Officer	granden Palitation . C.	
European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas			Bas	Vercauteren, S	of the state of th	
Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016			i wi epu tii	Telephone No. +31	70 340-1045	
1						

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/NL 03/00889

I.	Basis	of the	report
----	-------	--------	--------

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	scription, Pages					
	2-9		as originally filed				
	1, 1	a	received on 22.12.2005 with letter of 16.12.2005				
	Cla	ims, Numbers					
	1-34	4	as originally filed				
	Dra	wings, Sheets					
	1/3-	3/3	as originally filed				
With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this A language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this ite							
	The	se elements were av	ailable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:				
			anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
			lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
		the language of a tra Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3	anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 3).				
3.	Witl inte	n regard to any nucle rnational preliminary o	eotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:				
		contained in the inte	rnational application in written form.				
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.					
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.					
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that the international a	he subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure pplication as filed has been furnished.				
		The statement that the listing has been furnitude.	he information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.				
4.	The	amendments have re	esulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description,	pages:				
		the claims,	Nos.:				
		the drawings,	sheets:				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/NL 03/00889

5. 🗆	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have
	been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1, 2, 6, 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 28-30, 32-34

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims

No: Claims 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 25-27, 31

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-34

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US-B-6 411 704 (PELLETIER K J ET AL) 25 June 2002 (2002-06-25)

D2: US-A-5 566 235 (HETZ A) 15 October 1996 (1996-10-15)

The document D2 was not cited in the international search report. A copy of the document is appended hereto.

1. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

The document D1 discloses (the references in parentheses applying to this document) a method for providing a value added service, such as an intelligent network service (cf. col. 1, lines 6-9), which is available in a first network (cf. the PSTN 36 in Fig. 4), to a subscriber (cf. CPE 22) in a second network (cf. the PSTN 23), in which the first network (cf. the PSTN 36) comprises a first network node (cf. the Service Node (SN) 40) for executing the value added service (cf. the SN 40 provides advances telephony services such as call forwarding, caller ID, voice-mail, etc, see col. 3, lines 35-40), comprising:

- detecting in a terminating call to the subscriber (cf. the called party B at the CPE 22) that the subscriber desires to use the value added service (cf. step 102 in Fig. 5; said call forwarding, caller ID, voice-mail, etc. are terminating services);
- forwarding control of the call towards the first network node (cf. the entire call, i.e. voice and control, is forwarded to the Service Node 40) associated with a forwarding number in the first network (cf. steps 110-118 in figures 5 and 6; col. 3, line 53 col. 4, line 3);
- executing the value added service by the first network node (cf. the SN 40), and, when necessary, further directing the call towards the subscriber (cf. the called party B at CPE 22) in the second network (cf. the PSTN 23) associated with the terminating call (cf. steps 120-124 in Fig. 6; col. 4, lines 3-24).

In the method of D1 the call is forwarded towards the first network node over the Internet, so as to improve upon the known method, as cited in D1, col. 1, lines 46-62, wherein the call is forwarded over long-distance or toll lines. Therefore, both methods fall within the terms of claim 1.

In the method of document D1, the entire call, i.e. voice and control, is forwarded to the first network (cf. the PSTN 36), like in the application, see the description, page 6, lines 25-28.

In document D2, on the other hand, only the control, i.e. the signalling, is forwarded (not the voice, see col. 5, lines 21-28); however, the method disclosed therein also falls within the terms of claim 1 (see col. 10, line 28 - col. 11, line 20).

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore not new (Article 33(2) PCT).

- 2. Claim 11 defines a similar method for providing an originating service. D1, however, also teaches how to provide an originating service (cf. col. 3, line 53-43: "If, however, caller A is a subscriber to one or more of the telephone services..."). A similar objection (Article 33(2) PCT) therefore applies.
- 3. Claims 19 and 20 each define an exchange in the second network, containing essentially the same subject-matter as claims 1 and 11, respectively. Similar objections (Article 33(2) PCT) therefore apply (the claimed exchanges correspond to the CO 25 and CO 24 of D1, respectively).
- 4. Claims 23 and 24 each define an indexing register associated with the service node, in the context of providing a terminating service and an originating service, respectively. The presence of a such an indexing register is implicitly disclosed in D1 (cf. col. 4, lines 3-7). Therefore, claims 23 and 24 also lack novelty (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 5. Claim 29 defines the service node for executing the value added service, which corresponds to the service node 40 of document D1. Therefore, claim 29 also lacks novelty (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 6. Claim 32 defines a communication system, yet does not appear to contain any

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

- additional feature with respect to claim 19 resp. claim 20. A similar objection therefore applies (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 7. Dependent claims 2-10, 12-18, 21, 22, 25-28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 do not appear to contain any additional features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty (Article 33(2) PCT) and/or inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT), since these additional features concern obvious design extensions and/or are already known from or suggested by document D1.

5

10

15

20

25

30

amended page 1

Method for making value added services available in different types of networks and communication network employing such a method

2? 🖺 🕮

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a method for providing a value added service, such as an intelligent network (IN) service, which is available in a first network, to a subscriber in a second network, in which the first network comprises a first network node for executing the value added service. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a communication system, comprising a first and a second network, the first network comprising a first network node being arranged to provide a value added service, such as an IN service. Also, the present invention relates to an exchange, an indexing register and a service node which is part of the present communication system.

Prior art

Value added services, such as Intelligent Network (IN) services are provided in mobile telecommunications networks, such as Public Land Mobile Networks (PLMN). Mobile telecommunications networks are connected to fixed telecommunications networks (such as Public Switched Telephone Network, PSTN) to allow fixed subscribers and mobile subscribers to communicate. However, thus far it is not possible to provide the fixed subscribers also with the IN services available to mobile subscribers and vice versa.

International patent application WO99/59357 describes a system and a method for wireline-wireless network interface. A wireline location register in the fixed network is used to direct a call to a fixed subscriber towards a (mobile) location of the subscriber using a wireless routing destination number. This allows a wireless subscriber to be accessed via a wireline telephone number. This publication does not disclose any details on providing value added services which are available in the wireless network to subscribers in the wireline network.

American patent US-B-6,411,704 describes a method and system for accessing and providing telephony services in a first network to remote subscribers in a second network. For this, use is made of a packet switched type of network (such as Internet) which interconnects the first and second network and is used for forwarding or rerouting an entire call (voice and signalling). This requires additional functionality and

5

amended page 1a

gateways to be implemented in first and second network, which are providing telephony communications.

Summary of the invention

The present invention seeks to provide a solution to providing value added services, such as IN services (e.g. Malicious call barring, personalized greeting service, VPN, etc.), which are available in a first network, to subscribers of a second network.